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L 17/43-63	EPA(b)/EWT(1)/EDS AFFTC/ASD	Pd-4	-1
ACCESSION NR: AP		s/0040/63/027/004/0739/0740	
AUTHOR: Suchkov,	V. A. (Chelyabinsk)	56	
TITLE: Outflow in	nto a vacuum when a wall is remove	ed	
SOURCE: Prikladnu	aya matematika i mekhunika, v. 27,	, no. 4, 1963, 739-740	
	model, fluid flow, double wave, va		
1			
ABSTRACT: The au	thor studies the solution of the p	oroblem in the title in the	
perturbed case.	This is reduced to solving equation	ons .	To The State of th
perturbed case.	This is reduced to solving equation	ons .	to Transmission Birth of the Printers of the P
perturbed case.	thor studies the solution of the property of	ons .	
perturbed case. $(x^a - c_a^a)$	This is reduced to solving equation $c_{i1} + 2c_{i1}c_{i2} + (\kappa^2 - c_i^2)c_{i3} = (\kappa/c)[(c_i^2 + c_i^2)c_{i3} + c_i^2]$	$f_{1}(1-x)-2x^{2}$	
perturbed case. $(x^a - c_a^a)$	This is reduced to solving equation $c_{11} + 2c_1c_2c_{12} + (x^2 - c_1^2)c_{13} = (x/c)[(c_1^2 + c_2^2)c_{13} + c_2^2]$ $= 1 + xu_1, -x^{-1} \le u_1 \le 0, u_2 = u_1 \log a$	$c_{1} = c_{2} + c_{3} + c_{4} + c_{5} + c_{5$	
perturbed case. $(x^a - c_a^a)$	This is reduced to solving equation $c_{11} + 2c_1c_2c_{12} + (x^2 - c_1^2)c_{13} = (x/c)[(c_1^2 + c_2^2)c_{13} + c_2^2]$ $= 1 + xu_1, -x^{-1} \le u_1 \le 0, u_2 = u_1 \log a$	$c_{1} = c_{2} + c_{3} + c_{4} + c_{5} + c_{5$	
perturbed case. $(x^{a}-c_{a}^{a}) \ dx = 0, c$	This is reduced to solving equation $c_{i1} + 2c_{i1}c_{i2} + (\kappa^2 - c_i^2)c_{i3} = (\kappa/c)[(c_i^2 + c_i^2)c_{i3} + c_i^2]$	$c_{1} = c_{2} + c_{3} + c_{4} + c_{5} + c_{5$	
perturbed case. $(x^{a}-c_{a}^{a}) = 0$ $u_{a}=0, c$	This is reduced to solving equation $c_{11} + 2c_1c_2c_{12} + (x^2 - c_1^2)c_{13} = (x/c)[(c_1^2 + c_2^2)c_{13} + c_2^2]$ $= 1 + xu_1, -x^{-1} \le u_1 \le 0, u_2 = u_1 \log a$	$c_{1} = c_{2} + c_{3} + c_{4} + c_{5} + c_{5$	

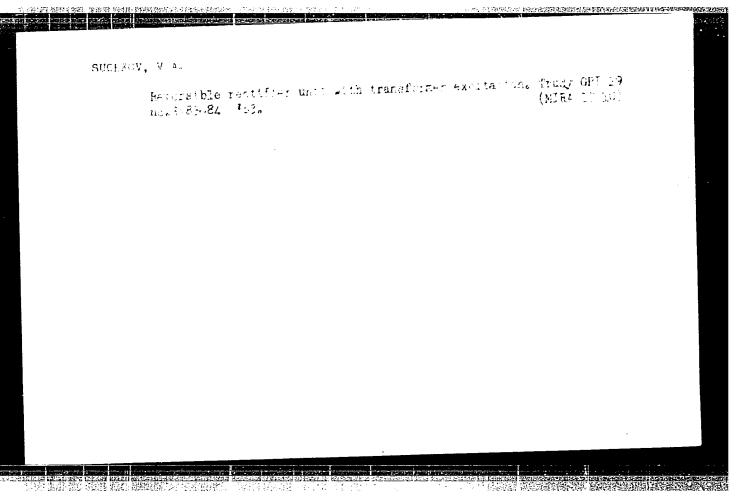
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L 17/43-63 ACCESSION NR: AP300	R: AP3004121				0			
for the unknown func	tion c. He	re u _l , u	are velocif	y componen	ts, c is	the spe	sed	
for the unknown func of sound, $\xi_1 = x_1/t$ a sound in the resting manner using the met	gas c ₀ = 1	. He sol	lves the prof	olem in a s	traightf	orward	01	
figures.	alod on Char	m: cat. 1201	tess. Orig. a	arc. may	z lormul	as and .	=	
ASSOCIATION: none				e.				
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VUA., A.F.; hISHLESKIY, L.I.; SUCHKOV, V.A.

Scattering of light in solution and other thenorems due to describe from the ideal. Ukr. Fiz. zhur. 9 no.5:526-531 Ny 164.

(NIBA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.



SUCHEOV, V.A.

Two-dimensional potential flows with stationary flow lines.
Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.2:292-293 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Submitted February 20, 1965.

SOURCE CODE: UR/2517/65/074/000/0156/0167

ACC NR: AT7004279

AUTHOR: Suchkov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Double waves in plane potential flow of polytropic gas

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Matematicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 74, 1966. Raznostnyye metody resheniya zadach matematicheskoy fiziki (Difference methods for solving problems in mathematical physics), pt. 1, 156-167

TOPIC TAGS: wave propagation, potential flow, adiabatic flow, partial differential

ABSTRACT: Analytic solutions of the two-dimensional potential flow equations for the propagation of plane double waves are investigated. The governing equations are given

$$\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_i} = 0,$$

 $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t} + u_j \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_j} + \times (\varphi) \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} = 0,$

where $\varphi = \frac{c^i}{\gamma - 1}$, $\kappa(\varphi) = (\gamma - 1)\varphi = c^2$ and $\gamma > 1$ is the polytropic index. This leads to the set of equations for the double waves: Card 1/2

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Bnown graphically in the physical as well as

APPROVED FOR SELEASE: 089 26/2000 norganisms.

Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DOOD norganisms.

OTH REF

SUCHKOV, V.B.

Modification of tenporary artificial amus in injury of the rectum. Vest.khir. 76 no.7:123-125 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy khirurgii (zav.-prof. V.M.Bal')
Astrekhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RECTUM, wounds and injuries
surg., temporary colostomy)
(NOUNDS AND INJURIES
rectum, surg., temporary colostomy)
(COLOSYOM,
temporary in wds. of rectum)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

SUCHKOV, V. B. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) " pew method of operating a temporary unnatural anus (Experimental clinical study)." Ivanovo, 1959. 19 pp (Ivanovo State Med Inst), 300 copies (KL, 48-59, 117)

-56-

SUCHKOV, V.B. Plastic operation on the rectum following preliminary disengagement. Nov.khir.arkh. no.4:97-98 J1-Ag 59. (MIRA 12:11) 1. Kafedra gospital'nov khirurgii (zav. - prof.V.M.Bal') Astrakhanskogo meditsinskogo instituta. (RECTUM--SURGERY)

> CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

KITAYEV, Boris Ivanovich; YAROSHENKO, Yuriy Gavrilovich; SUCHKOV,
Valerian Danilovich; GRUZINOV, V.K., red.; LUCHKO, Yu.V., red.
izd-va; ZEF, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Heat exchange in shaft furnaces] Teploobmen v shakhtnykh pechakh. Sverdlovsk, Gos.nzuchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1957. 279 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Furnaces) (Heat -- Transmission)

BUDRIN, D.V.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; SUCHKOV, V.D.

Determining thermophysical properties in a wide range of temperatures. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5 no.1:118-127 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy metallurgicheskikh pechey Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta. (Heat-conduction)

SUCHKOV, V.D.; MARKIN, V.P., otv. red.

[Thermophysical values; reference data for the design of metallurgical furnaces] Teplofizicheskie velichiny: Spravochnye dannye dlia proektirovaniia metallurgicheskikh pechei. Sverdlovsk, Ural'skii politekhn. in-t S.M.Kirova, 1963. 38 p. (MIRA 17:7)

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC/ASD--WH

L 11219-63 ACCESSION NR: AP3000024

8/0131/63/000/005/0199/0206

57

AUTHOR: Budrin, D. V.; Suchkov, V. D.; Yaroshenko, Yu. G.

56

TITLE: Rapid determination of thermal conductivity and heat diffusivity in refractory materials

SCURCE: Ogneupory, no. 5, 1963, 199-206

TOPIC TAGE: refractories, thermal conductivity, heat diffusivity, magnesite, fire clay, thermocouple

ABSTRACT: The authors propose a method of using limiting conditions of a third kind, more general than previously employed, in solving a differential Fourier equation as a means of determining thermal properties. The technique for determining measured values requires no observation of special conditions in setting up the tests, except the maintenance of uniformly symmetrical heating (and cooling) of samples in an environment of constant temperature. Cylinders of magnesite, fire clay, and foamy fire clay were used in the experiments, and measurements were made by means of Chromel-Alumel thermoccuples with thermoelectrodes 0.2 mm in diameter, connected to an EPP-09 electronic potentiometer. Errors in measured temperatures did not exceed 2½. The method is simple and needs no special heating device. It can be used in any plant laboratory and permits determination of thermal properties Cord 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4

L 11219-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000024

through a wide range of temperatures. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 3 tables, and 21 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S. M. Kirova (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 60

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

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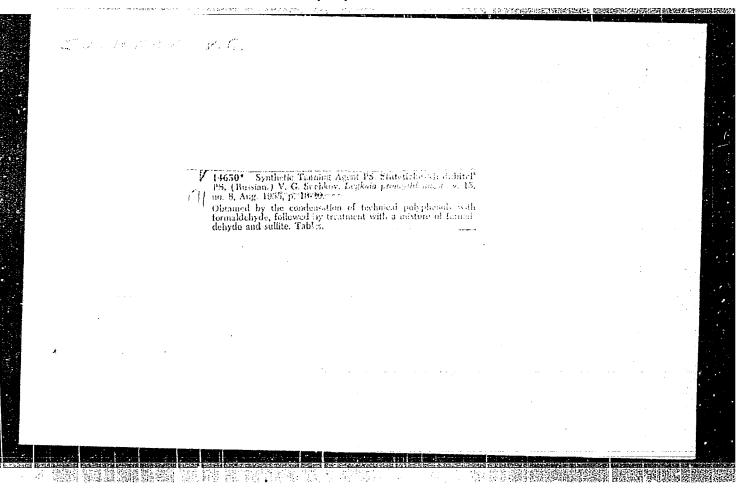
SUCHKOV, V. G.

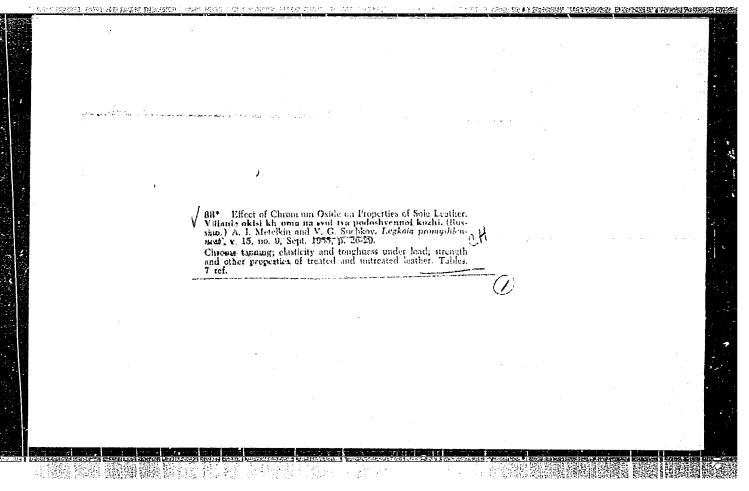
"Properties of Synthetic Tanning Materials, Obtained From Lignosulfonic Acid and Phenols, and Methods of Using Them for Tanning." Sub 12 Jun 51, Moscow Technological Inst of Light Industry imeni L. M. Kaganovich

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

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LCHKLV, V.G.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Leather. Fur. Gelatin. Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins, I-29

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 63784

Suchkov, V. G. Author:

Institution: None

Title: Tanning with Syntan PL

Periodical: Nauch.-issled. tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta kozh.-obuv. prom-sti, 1955,

No 24, 58-81

Abstract: Lignophenol syntan PL comprises in its composition a considerable

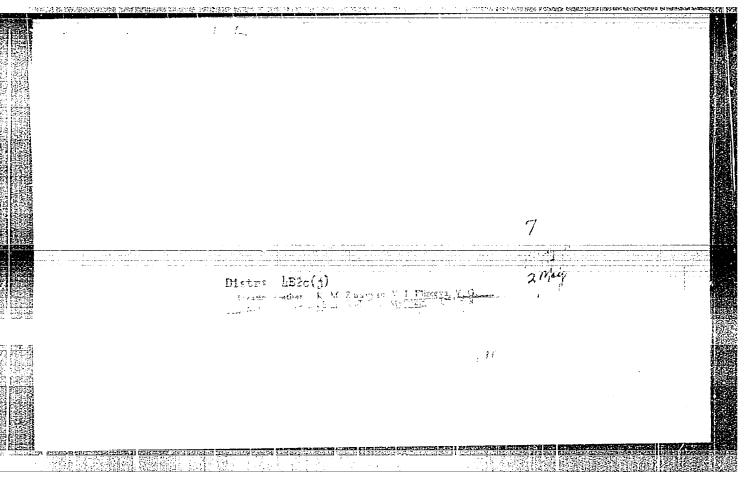
amount of tanning substances of sulfite-cellulose extract, and can therefore be utilized for tanning not only of chrome treated intermediate products but also of nonchromated raw hides. It can be used in tanning as the sole tanning agent or in combination with vegetable tanning agents. Tanning with syntan PL of chrome-pretreated hides does not yield satisfactory results. The leather turns out to be of light weight, with a low tanning value and increased moisture capacity.

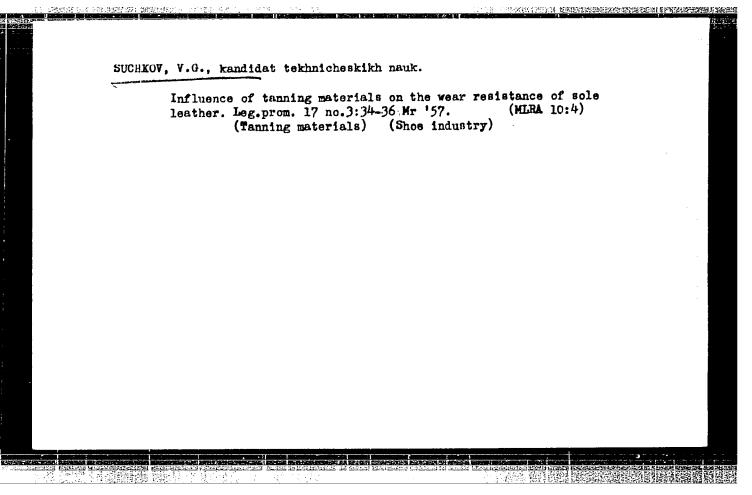
Card 1/2

METELKIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SUCHKOV, V.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZURABYAN, K.M., inzhener.

Increasing the vear resistance of sole leather. Leg.prom. 16 no.9: 20-23 S '56. (MIRA 9:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"



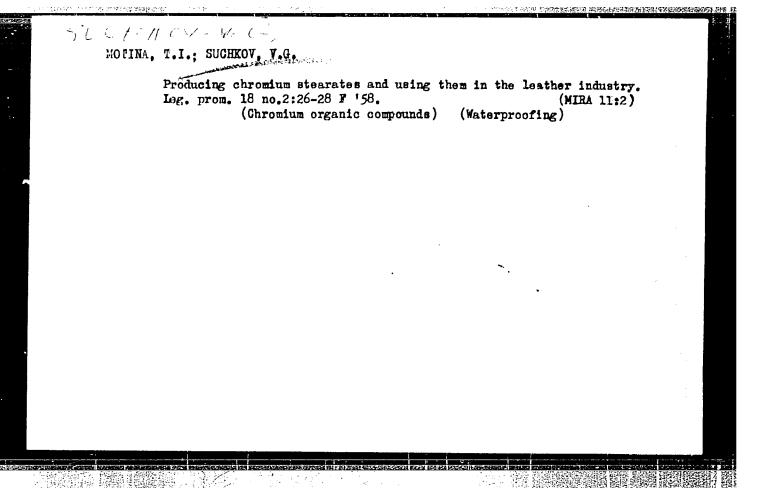


MOTINA, T.I.; SUCHKOV, V.G.

Making leather hydrophobic by means of silicon organic compounds.

Leg. prom. 17 no.12:18-22 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Leather research) (Waterproofing)



DIKOVSKIY, I.I.; MOTINA, T.I.; SUCHKOV, Y.G.

Using "chromolan" for imparting water-repellent properties to leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.9:22-25 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)

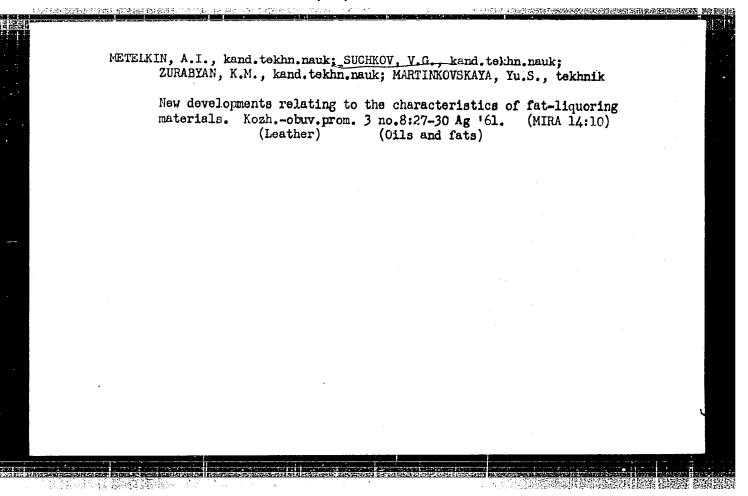
(Leather)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

DERBAREMDIKER, M.L.; ZURABYAN, K.M.; LAYEVSKAYA, G.I.; LITVINOV, M.R.; METELKIN, A.I.; SLUTSKIY, S.B.; SUCHKOV, V.G.

Production of Russian leather and of footwear manufactured with the hot vulcanization method. Kozh.-obuv.prom.3 no.3:17-20 Mr *61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Shoe manufacture)
(Leather)



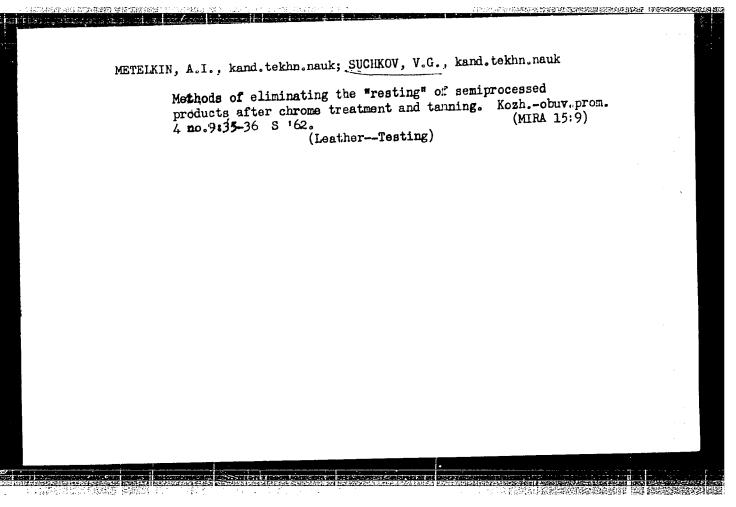
Use of high temperature methods for speeding the tanning of stiff leather. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.12:14-17 D '61. (MIRA 15:1) (Tanning)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

BABAKINA, V.G.; METRIKIN, A.I.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; KURAYTIS, S.A.; GOLUBEVA, S.K.

Method of leather processing; Soviet Certificate of Investions
No.143957. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 4 no.8:42 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

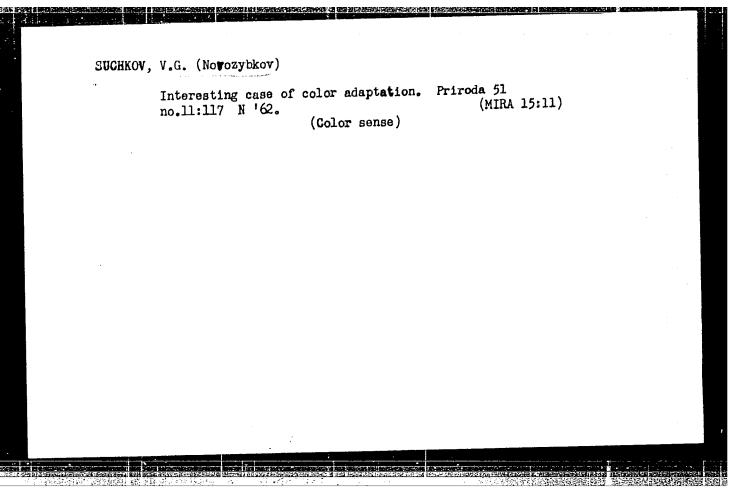
(Leather industry—Technological innovations)



KEDROV, L.V.; KACHKO, I.L.; KOZLOVA, Z.V.; RUBASHKIKA, T.S.;
SHOKOV, I.G.; LUPEKIN, L.A.; BORISOVA, N.V.; FEIISOVA,
N.A.; VAKSBERG, I.Ye.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; KETERNIKOV, E.S.;
FILATOV, M.F., red.; ZAIYLVSKAYA, L.G., red.

[Flexible footwear] Gibkaia obuv'. Moskva, 1962. 38 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

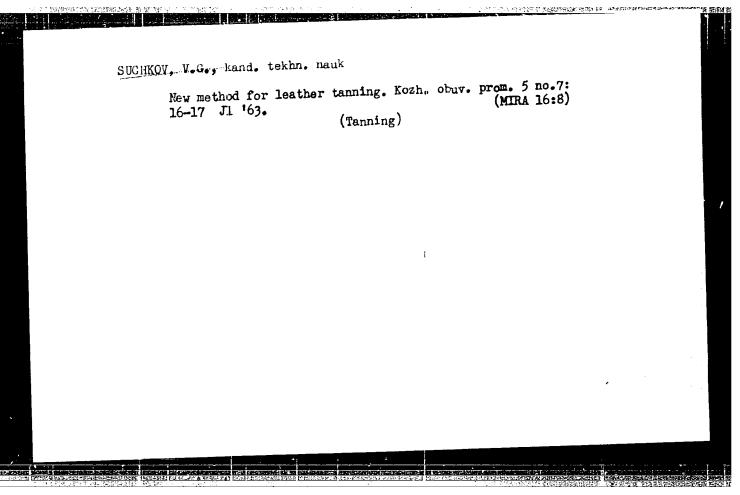
1. TSentral'myy institut nauchno-tekhnichek oy informatsii
legkoy promyshlennosti.

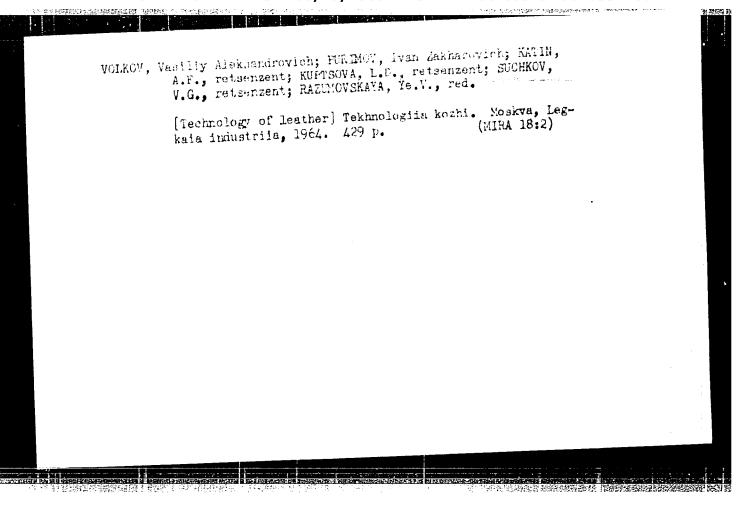


ARBUZOV, S.V.; VAYSBERG, I. Ye.; SUCHKOV, V.G.; Prinimali uchastiye:
LYUKSENBURG, M.S., nauchmyy sotrudnik; SHNAYDER, I.S., nauchmyy
sotrudnik; PESKIN, Ya.I., nauchmyy sotrudnik.

New standard methodology for the manufacture of leather for sole parts from hogskins. Nauch.-issl. trudy TSNIKP no.33:
3-7 163 (MIRA 18:1)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kozhevennoobuvnoy promyshlennosti (for Lyuksenburg, Shnayder, Peskin).





ZURABYAN, K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; METETSKENE, N.I., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUCHKOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing of the mechanical properties of leather under dynamic conditions. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.10:15-20 0 64. (MIRA 18:1)

SUCHKOV, V.C.

Inorganic products indispensible in the manufactors of leather.

Kozh.-obuv. prom. 6 no.12322-24 D '64 (MIRA 1832)

YERSHOV, Ye.M.; SUCHKOV, V.I.; SHUMOV, V.P.; FEDOROV, S.F.

Apparatus for amplitude and phase measurements in the inductive method.

Geofiz.razved. no.4:48-64 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Electromagnetic prospecting)

:SD(a)-5/SSD/AFNL/AFETR/ESD(c)/ESD(gc)/ESD(t) 57(1) L 17160-65

MLK ACCESSION NR: AT4047269 \$/0000/64/000/000/0175/0182

AUTHOR: Yershov, Ye. K.; Shumov, V.P.; Suchkov, V.I.

8H 9

TITLE: Application of the induction method for solution of problems in geological

mapping

SOURCE: Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po induktivny metodam rudnoy geofiziki. Moscow, 1951. Trudy*. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1964, 175-182

TOPIC TAGS: geological mapping, geological prospecting, induced electromagnetic field, terrestrial electromagnetic field, magnetic dipole

ABSTRACT: The possibility of application of the irduction method with amplitudephase measurements for the purposes of geological mapping is based on solution of the problem of the electromagnetic field of the magnetic dipole at the earth - air discontinuity. The magnetic moment of the magnetic dipole is considered to be purely fictitious. The values of the electromagnetic field are computed in relation to the parameter

 $p_i = |kr| = \frac{2\pi}{c} \sqrt{2\tau f},$

Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AF4047269

$$p_1 = 2.81 \sqrt{\frac{f}{\rho}} r$$
,

The electromagnetic field of an inclined magnetic dipole is a linear combination of the fields of the horizontal and vertical dipoles. It therefore is sufficient to solve the problem for each of them separately. Solutions are available for the problems of the fields of norizontal and vertical magnetic dipoles over a butizontally lavered structure for a distant zone, i.e. [kr]>21, and for the indired zone, i.e. $\{kt\}$ < 1. No solutions have been available for the transitional zone where the parameter ranges from 1 to 9. In geophysical investigations by the induction method in which ultrasonic frequencies are used (120-80 kc/s), it is most common to deal with parameters of 1.5-7. The authors therefore modeled the fields of horizontal and vertical dipoles over a two-layer structure with horizontal discontinuities. The model experiments are described. In field investigations by the induction method the apparatus used makes it possible to measure both the phase and amplifule of the different magnetic field omposients. The apparatus consists of a generator and a receiving apparatus. The low-frequency generator has a loop antenna at the output. The resistivities of rocks are determined easily from the phase differences of the components of the inclined dipole. receiver is a superhetered one receiver with one heterodone for two channels, both I which are completely identical. There are phase inverters in each channel and

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installed in the second stage of a band-pass amplifier. The receiver is tuned to three fixed frequency is 20, 40 and 80 kc/s. Phose is measured at the intermination of frequency is 20 and 80 kc/s. Phose is measured at the intermination of frequency is 20 and 80 kc/s. Phose is measured at the intermination of frequency is 20 and 10 kc/s. Phose is measured at the intermination of the phase inverter and indicator-type instrument. The artennas were cops at the inputs of both rappels. This annual acus was used in developing the method of geological mapping in Karelia and the Transbaykal region (Yershov, Ye. M., Suchkov, V. I., and Shumov, V. P., Geofiz, razvedka, 1961, No. 4). Certain results of field investigations are reported in the paper reviewed. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kompleksmaya tematicheskaya geofizicheskaya ekspeditsiya tresta Geofiznefteuglerazvedka (Complex Scientific Geophysical Expedition of the Ceophysical Trust for Petroleum and Coal Prospecting)

SUEMITTED: 27Feb64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

KLYACHKO, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SUCHKOV, V.I., inzb.

Corrosion of low temperature heating surfaces when sulfurous fuels are burned. Elek.sta. 31 no.2:7-10 F '60.

(Boilers---Corrosion) (Fuel---Analysis)

(Boilers---Corrosion) (Fuel---Analysis)

YERSHOV, Ye.M.; SUCHKOV, V.I.; SHUMOV, V.P.

Experimental studies of the electromagnetic fields of magnetic dipoles over mediums with horizontal and vertical interfaces. Geofiz.razv. no.13:102-122 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

KROL', B.I., inzh.; SUCHKOV, V.L., inzh.

Compound starting device for the IaAZ-204 and IaAZ-206 engines. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.12:25-26 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Filial spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro "Gazstroymashina", Leningrad.

(Diesel engines-Cold weather operation)

.copssion NR: AP404.9568	5/0064/64/000/0	1/0056/0059
	trore. V. T.	2
WIHORS: Berte, L. A.; Kisel'gof, Yu. S.; Such		المنازية المنازية المراد
TTLE: Flyparimental induction pump feeder for	lead elloys	
one or rest thanking propertablemonts. 20. 11	. 1964, 56-59	
orpromises induction ownp. lead alloy, alkala	metal pump pressure reg	later
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		inn
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ACCESSION NR: AP4.049568

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on the latter of the contract 220-V power consumption was 1.5-2.5 kw (not including the contract system and an increase in reliability, the contract system and an increase in reliability, and the contract system and measuring lead-size in the contract system and measuring system and measuring

motal alloys. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

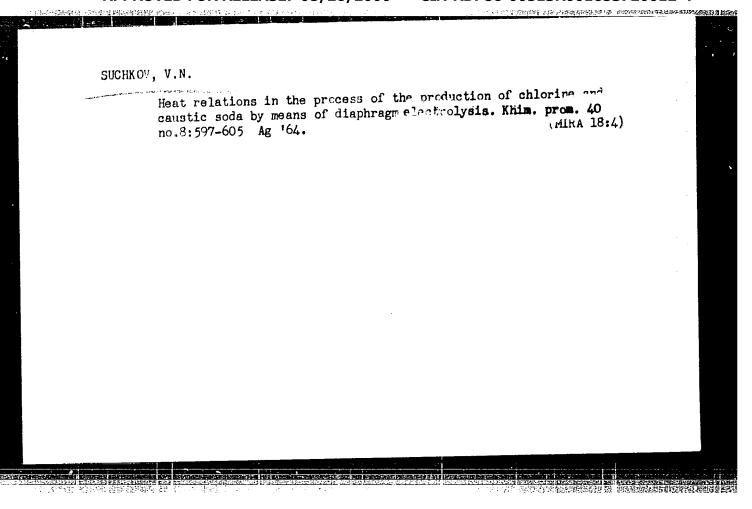
SUB CODE: TE, IN

MR REF SOV: CO1

ENCL: 03

OTHER: 000

Card 2/5



·EHT(m)/T/EHP(t)/EII .iJr.c. الإن رنت رييسيونونو ووري 42141-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0338/0341 ACC NR (N)AT6022484 AUTHOR: Zaretskiy, S. A.; Suchkov, V. N.; Busse-Machukas, V. B.; Kisel'gof, Yu. S.; Yakimenko, L. M.; Alabyshev, A. F. none TITLE: On the preparation of chlorine, caustic soda, and alkali metals by electrolysic of fused media with a liquid lead cathode ' SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskoy khimii rasplavlennykh soley. 2d, Kiev, 1963. Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlennykh soley (Physical chemistry of fused salts); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 338-341 TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, alkali metal, lead, liquid metal, chlorine, sodium hydroxide CATHODE ABSTRACT: In recent years, a new method of producing alkali metals has been in use in the Soviet Union: the metals are distilled out of a lead-alkali alloy prepared by electrolysis on a liquid lead cathode. However, the process is characterized by a recur- . ring decrease of current efficiencies, particularly at high cathodic current densities. The article reviews studies made for the purpose of improving this method. It is shown that the electrolysis of alkali metal chlorides in molten salts with a circulating liquid lead cathode and distillation of the metal has many advantages over the electrolysis of aqueous solutions, namely: (a) pure sodium metal can be obtained at high current efficiencies, and pure caustic soda is thus produced without the necessity of using expensive mercury; (b) it is no longer necessary to build evaporation units and

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units for melting caustic soda; (c) the process is carried out at current densities	
that are 30-35 times higher than in diaphragm electrolysis, and 6-7 times higher than in mercury electrolysis. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.	
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23Aug65/ ORIG REF: 007	
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Card 2/2/0/6/	
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SUCHKOV, V. V. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Mechanism of the 'Distortion' of Leukocytic Reactions." Mos, 1957. 16 pp 20 cm. (First Mos Order of Lenin Medical Inst im I. M. Sechenov), 200 copies (KL, 18-57, 98)

- 62 -

T

USSR/Fuman and Animal Physiology, Hervous System. Higher Hervous System, Dehavior.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 93655.

Author : Suchkov, V.V.

Inst Title : The Role of Internal Enhibition in Distortion of

Leukocyte Reactions.

Orig Pub: Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1957, 1,

No 1, 55-61.

Abstract: In 3 dogs the effect of non-conditioned stimulation

(a burn of 1 cm² of skin of the thigh) was combined with conditioned reflex prior to it (for 12 sec). The maximal non-conditioned reflex leukocytosis arose 60 minutes after the burn and was accompanied by neutrophilia with a moderate nuclear shift in the neutro-

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE; 08/26/2000 SCIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"
Higher Mervous System. Dehavior.

Abs Jour: Hef Zhur-Biol., No 20,1958, 93655.

phils and by a relative lymphopenia. The magnitude and quality of the conditioned reflex reaction did not differ from the conditioned. After firm establishment of extinction inhibition a study was made of the effect of the burn in relation to the inhibition stimulus. Retarded and reduced laukecytic reactions were observed and absence or distortion in changes of the laukecyte formula. The effect of extinction inhibition passed away and inverted the native non-conditioned reaction. — K.S.Rather.

Card : 2/2

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SUCHKOV, V.V. (Moskva)

The role of internal inhibition in the perversion of leukocyte reactions [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap.

1 no.1:55-61 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(LEUKOCYTES, physiol.

variations of leukocyte response to burn inflicted

with conditioned stimulus in dogs)

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED

same)

(BURNS, exper.

same)

Role of external inhibition in distortion of the leukocyte reaction. Pat.fiziol. i eksp. tersp. 2 no.4:49-50 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:12) 1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. (LEUKOCYTE COUNT eff. of external inhib. in dogs (Rus)) (REFIEX, CONDITIONED eff. of external inhib. on leukocyte count in dogs (Rus))

SUCHKOV. V.V.: ZHUKOV, B.N.

到**对的信息 计微控制的**数据:

Device for the continuous registration of the volumetric circulation rate and of the degree of oxyhemoglobin in acute experiments. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no. 11:130=133 N 160. (MIRA 13:12)

l. Iz kafedry patofiziologii i laboratorii po izucheniyu reaktivnosti organizma (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(BLOOD—CIRCULATION) (HEMOGLOBIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

Interaction between the leukocyte and motor reactions and respiration in the elaboration, extinction, and sudden inhibition of the defense reflex. Fiziol.zhur. 47 no.2:196-204 F '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Laboratory for the Organism Reactivity Studies, Sechenov 1st Medical Institute, Mescow. (CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (LEUKOCYTES)

(RESPIRATION)

SUCHKOV, V.V.; FILIMONOV, V.G.

Multichannel photoelectronic rheograph. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.11: 1434-1439 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. From the Laboratory for Physiology of Abnormal Bodily Reactivity, I.M.Setchenov Medical Institute, Moscow.
(BLOOD...CIRCULATION) (LABORATORIES...APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)

LUSHNIKOV, Ye.F.; SUCHKOV, V.V.

Some morphological problems in the early stages of experimental myocardial infarction in atherosclerosis. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.l:117-121 Ja 162. (MIRA 15:3)

l. Iz laboratorii obshchey patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.T. Strukov) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR i laboratorii po izucheniyu reaktivnosti organizma (zav. - prof. S.M. Favlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov). Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

(HEART—INFARCTION)
(ARTERIOSCIEROSIS)

SUCHKOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Nonspecific role of internal inhibition in the change of leucocyte reactions to different stimuli. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 nc.2854-57 Mr-Ap'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz laboratorii po izucheniyu reaktivnosti organizma pri kafedre patologicheskoy fiziologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.M.Pavlenko)
(IEUCOCYTES) (BURNS AND SCALDS)
(INHIBITION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

Sheard, V.V.

Appliance for the determination of the circulation rate. Fiziol.

zhur. 50 no.5:631-636 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Taboratoriya po perendke organov i tkimey AMM SSSR, Moskva.

LUSHNIKOV, Ye.F.; SUCHKOV, V.V.; SAVONICHEVA, G.A. (Moskva)

Morphological and metabolic chagnes in the heart of hypersensitized rabbits. Arkh. pat. 26 no.3:16-21 *64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Kovanov) AMN SSSR.

SUCHKOV, Y.V.

Some characteristics of the functional study of the peripheral blood circulation. Trudy 1-go NMI 42:49-58 '65.

Theoretical principles of the methods of application and types of electrodes for experimental rheovasographic studies. Ibid.: 59-63 (MPA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

SUCHKOV, V.V.; MISSIONZHNIK, E.Yu.

Characteristics of the functional state of blood circulation in a replanted extremity. Trudy 1-go MMI 1/2:64-74 165.

(MIRA 19:2)

1. Laboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR.

SUCHKOV, V.V.; LAPIN, S.K.; SHUVAYEV, V.V.; KOSHELFVA, L.V.; ZHAMMOV, Yu.Ya.

Expediency of using metal conductor prostheses for nerve trunks. Trudy 1-go MMI 42:119-128 '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Imboratoriya po peresadke organov i tkaney AMN SSSR i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

flow, the Nowmeter is made in the form of a U-shaped tube and is connected in series with the main line of flow as a Fig. 1 on the Emcloure). Photoelectric detectors are placed in the arms of the U-shaped tube. These control electromagnetic valves built into the arms of the U-shaped tube for measuring the direction of the U-shaped tube for measuring the direction.

NO. REF 3CV: OCC NYMER: OCC Core 1/2

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S/181/62/004/010/062/063 B102/B104

AUTHORS:

24,7200

Veselovskiy, P. F., and Suchkov, Yu. D.

TITLE:

General case of resonator method of determining the dielectric

constant

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 10, 1962, 2989-2992

TEXT: The theoretical bases are stated for a method of determining ℓ in a cylindrical resonator that contains n sections filled with substances of different ℓ (Fig. 1). For simplicity, energy dispersion is ignored and ℓ over the whole volume. The mathematical solution of the problem is reduced to a considering the harmonic oscillations of the type ℓ of the generalized resonator when the field components are

 $E_r = 0$, $E_{s_1 s_2} = -\frac{\omega}{c} Z \nabla S$,

 $H_s = x^2 Z S$, $H_{s,s} = \frac{dZ}{ds} \nabla S$,

Card 1/4

S/181/62/004/010/062/063
General case of resonator method of ... B102/B104

 $S=S(x_2,x_3)$ and $Z=z(z)=Asin(\alpha z+z)$. $sZ=u(z,x_2,x_3)$ is the solution of the wave equation $(u+k^2u=0)$ where $k^2=(w/c)^2k=x^2+\alpha^2$. The boundary-value problem, together with the continuity condition, yields a system of equations of the form

$$\frac{\tan(\alpha_1 a_1)}{\alpha_1} = \frac{\tan(\alpha_2 a_1 + \alpha_2)}{\alpha_2}, \dots, \frac{\tan(\alpha_n a_n)}{\alpha_n}$$

with the non-trivial solution

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} B_{i} - \sum_{i=2}^{n-1} \alpha_{i}^{2} B_{i} \left(\sum_{s=i+1}^{i-1} B_{s} \right) \left(\sum_{s=i+1}^{n} B_{s} \right) + \sum_{\substack{i=2\\k \geqslant i+2}}^{k=n-1} \alpha_{i}^{2} \alpha_{k}^{2} B_{i} B_{k} \left(\sum_{s=1}^{i-1} B_{s} \right) \left(\sum_{s=i+1}^{k-1} B_{s} \right) \times \\
\times \left(\sum_{s=k+1}^{n} B_{s} \right) - \sum_{\substack{i=2\\k \geqslant i+2\\l \geqslant k+2}}^{l=n-1} \alpha_{i}^{2} \alpha_{k}^{2} \alpha_{i}^{2} B_{i} B_{k} B_{i} \left(\sum_{s=1}^{i-1} B_{s} \right) \left(\sum_{s=i+1}^{k-1} B_{s} \right) \left(\sum_{s=k+1}^{l-1} B_{s} \right) \times \\
\times \left(\sum_{s=i+1}^{n} B_{s} \right) + \dots = 0. \tag{2}$$

$$Card 2/4 \qquad B_i = \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x_i a_i)}{x_i}.$$

General case of resonator method of... S/181/62/004/010/062/063 B102/B104

This relation is the resonance condition for the magnetic oscillations and yields the parameters α_i for determining $\epsilon_i = (c/\omega)^2(\alpha_i^2 + \kappa^2)$. $a = \sum_{i=1}^{n} a_i \text{ is the length and } \omega_i \text{ is the resonance frequency of the resonator when } \epsilon_i = \dots = \epsilon_i = \dots = \epsilon_n = 1.$ In this case $\kappa^2 = (\omega_0/c)^2 - (r\pi/a)^2$; (3). For a dielectric of thickness a_i upon a dielectric base of thickness a_i .

$$\alpha_2^2 = \frac{1}{B_1 a_2} \left[1 + (B_1 + a_2) \frac{1 - \alpha_3^2 B_3 B_4}{B_3 + B_4} \right]$$
; if α_2^2 is put into Eq. (3) the

dielectric constant ξ_2 of the film can be determined. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute imeni M. I. Kalinin)

Card 3/4

VESELOVSKIY, P.F.; SUCHKOV, Yu.D.

Use of the resonance loop method in determining tan 5 in dielectrics. Fiz. tver tela 5 no.9:2728-2730 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M.I.Kalinina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

SUCHKOV, YU. G., BASOVA, N. H., CHERSIKOVA, T. M., LOPATKIN, O. N.

"Characteristics of the "Dagestan 273" virus strain isolated from a sand rat." p. 57

Desymtoye Soveshchamiye po paraditologicheskim problemam i priroinopchagovym beleanyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Paraditological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foce 22-29 October 1950), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSh and Academy of Sciences USSh, No. 1 254pp.

LEVI, M.I.; BASOVA, N.N.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.

Characteristics of the complement fixation reaction in various infections. Vop.virus. 4 no.4:456-464 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy protivochumuyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya Stavropol' oblastnoy.
(COMPLEMENT)
(INFECTION, blood)

LEVI, M.I.; RASOVA, N.N.; ZUS'MAN, R.T.; CHERNIKOVA, T.M.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; HUDNEV, M.M.

Incidence of influenza in Stavropol during the 1957 pandemic. Wop.virus. 4 no.5:573-580 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochummyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'. (INFLUENZA, statist.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

BASOVA, N.N.; CHERNIKOVA, T.M.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; LOPATKIN, O.N.

Study of the properties of a virus isolated from a woodcock (Grocethia alba Pall.). Vop.virus. 5 no.3:286-292 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'. (VIRUSES)

BASOVA, N.N.; CHERNIKOVA, T.M.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; RUDNEV, M.M.

Q fever and ornithosis in wild birds. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:586-591 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:7)

l. Virusologicheskiy otdel Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol'.

(Q FEVER) (ORNITHOSIS)

EASOVA, N.N.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; GUSEV, V.M.; RUDNEV, M.M.

Ornithosis in wild and domestic fowl. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun.
31 no.9:3-7 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta
Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

(OFNITHOSIS)

LEVI, M.I.; BASOVA, N.N.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, L.G. MOMOT, A.G.

Reaction of passive hemagglutination and reaction of antibody neutralization in some infections. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 33 no.10:40-45 0'62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivo-chumogo instituta.

SUCHKOV, Yu.G.

Use of formalized chicken erythrocytes for reactions of passive hemagglutination and the neutralization of antibodies in plague. Lab.delo 9 no.3851-53 Mr *63. (MIRA 1684)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy protivochumnyy institut, Rostov-na-Donu.
(BLOOD--AGGLUTINATION) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (PLAGUE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

LEVI, M.I.; SAGATOVSKAYA, L.A.; SUCHROV, Yu.G.; MOMOT, A.G.

Serological study in plague. Report No.8: Sensitivity and specificity of the antibody neutralization reaction in plague and tulerenia. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 40 no.5:65-68 My 163. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel*skogo protivochumnogo instituta.

LEVI, M.I.; SUCHKOV, Yu.G.; ORIOVA, G.M.; GEPASYUK, L.G.; SHKODA, A.M.;
PEYSAKHIS, L.A.; STCGOVA, A.N.; LOPATINA, N.F.; SUKHARNIKOVA, N.A.;
PAK, G.Yu.; MUMINOV, K.M.; DONSKAYA, T.N.; NASSONOV, L.S.; VEYNBLAT,
V.I.; MURTAZANOVA, E.Sh.; SHTEL'MAN, A.I.; LAVPENT'EDV, A.F.;
BASOVA, N.N.; GOLKOVSKIY, G.M.; KULOV, G.I.; SAIAMOV, N.I.;
ZALYGINA, N.I.

Results of the testing of the reactions of passive hemagglutination and neutralization of antibodies in the epizootologic examination of wild rodents for plague. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 nc.12: 118-119 D '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Rostovskogo i Sredne Aziatskogo protivochumnykh institutov, Chimkentskoy, Taldy-Kurganskoy, Aralomorskoy, Turkmenskoy, Astrakhanskoy i Frunzenskoy protivochumnykh stantsiy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009030

382 sera from Rhombomys opimus, while the pathogen could be isolated from only 3 cases. The antibody neutralization reaction was also carried out in this area. The results show that both tests are usable under field conditions, and that wild rodents containing antibodies to plague are much more common than rodents from which the live pathogen can be isolated. The passive hemagglutination reaction can be used to judge the severity and duration of a plague epizootic, while the antibody neutralization reaction is suitable for the examination of dead animals and is much more convenient, for purposes of rapid diagnosis, than isolation of the pathogen. "Physicians G. V. Kuzina, N. Ya Yeremetskiy, N. A. Yeremetskaya, O. S. Misaleva, T. N. Donskaya, G. I. Washchenok, S. S. Dankov, E. Sh. Murtazanova, R. I. Mi and A. M. Shkoda took part in these studies. The age of the rodents was determined by zoologists S. N. Martin, V. S. Lobachev and V. S. Vashchenok."

Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumny*y institut (Scientific Research Institute Against Plague, Rostov-on-Don)

SUBMITTED: 13Tan 62

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM, BC

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 003

LEVI, N.I.; SUCHMOV, YU.G.; ORLOVA, G.M.; GERASYUK, L.G.; SHKCLA, A.M.;

-EYSARRIS, L.A.; STCGOVA, A.N.; LOPATINA, N.F.; SUKHAMBIKOVA, N.A.;

-AK, G.Y.; MUMINOV, K.M.; DONSKAYA, T.N.; NASSONOV, L.C.; MEINBLAT,

V.I.; MURTAZANOVA, P.S.; STHEIMAN, A.I.; LAVRINTEV, A.F.; BASUVA,

H.N.; KULOV, G.I.; GOLKOVSKY, G.M.; SALAMANOV, N.I.; ZALYGINA, N.I.

Significance of serological methods in the epizootological study of plague in wild rodents. J. hyg. epidem. (Fraha) & no.4:422-427 164.

1. Institute of Scientific Research, Rostov on the Don and Central Asian Institute of Scientific Research, U.S.S.R.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

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SHICHKOV, Yuzana AFGE, Was a refer to the run of the real National Publishers, Kava; GEPASYDA, 1. 5. Primary reading in which will be in insucious of precipitaren an igene indea e Sirie eside il lamine. 42 (MIRA 18:11) no.,10: 36-34 A 1-10 1. Rostovskiy. Levi nu met transference see fakty protisochumnyy institute Rabert wit May a granification

> CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000

EWT(m)/EWP(w)/ETC(m) L 8790-66 WW/EM

ACC NR: AP5028028

SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/65/000/011/0008/0010

AUTHOR: Pliskin, Yu. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Suchkov, Yu. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Measuring the average forces by string-type and vibration-frequency

sensors in the presence of vibrations

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 11, 1965, 8-10

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical force, force measurement and

ABSTRACT: The problem of measuring the average force upon which vibrations are superposed is considered; the force is measured by the number of pulses per unit time counted by an output instrument. Two types of errors - a dynamic cutoff error and a dynamic nonlinearity error -- are recognized. The cutoff error

Card 1/2

UDC: 620.178.53:621.3.088.24

L 8790-66

ACC NR: AP5028028

is: $\Delta y(T)/y_o$, where $\Delta y(T)$ is the averaged vibration over the time T, y_o is the measurand. The nonlinearity error is: $\frac{1}{4} \frac{\overline{\Delta y(t)^2}}{y_o(1+y_o)}$. It is found that, when a static load is measured under vibration conditions: (1) The cutoff error decreases with increasing the time of measurement; it becomes less than $0.008 \Delta y_m/y_o$ when $\omega T = 31\%$; here, Δy_m is the amplitude of sinusoidal vibrations, ω is the angular frequency: (2) With short-time measurements, the cutoff error can be considerably reduced by recording the process shape or by using a vibration-period method; (3) The nonlinearity error is systematic; a formula is offered for its evaluation. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 25 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00

Card 2/2

SUCHKOVA, A.A.

USSR/Chemistry - Petroleum

1 Jul 52

"Hydrocarbons of the Decalin Series in Dossorsk Petroleum," S. S. Nifontova, R. Ya. Sushchik, A. A. Suchkova

"DOW Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LYXXV, No 1, pp 115-116

Both Zelinskiy's catalytic dehydrogenation method and the picrate method were used in the investigation of kerosene from Dossorsk petroleum. Ten-deg fractions were sepd and analyzed. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 3 May 52.

22LT17

CochKCYTA H, H,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/26/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001653720012-4"

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- freatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9274

Topchiev, A. V., Nifentova, S. S., Suchkeva, A. A., Author : and Sushchik, R. Ya.

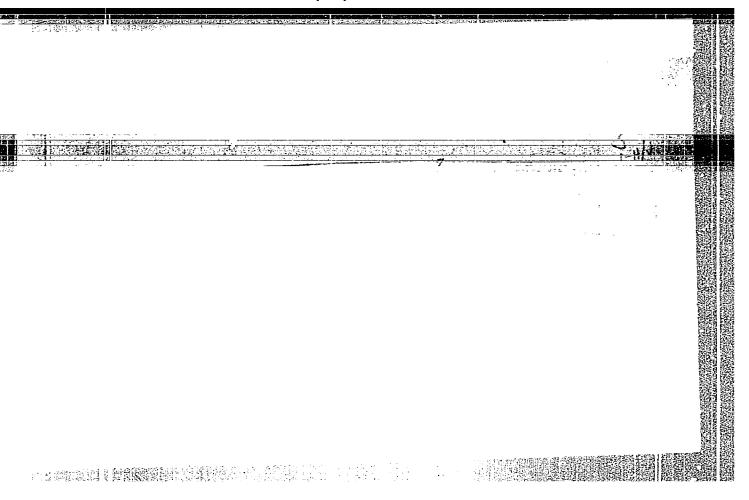
Inst Petroleum Institute of The Academy of Sciences USSR Title Decalin and Its Homologs in Some Soviet Crudes

Orig Fub: Tr. In-ta nefti AN SSSR, 1956, Vol 8, 21-29

Abstract: Kerosenes from Dossor, Ekhabin, Nebit-Dag, and Romashkin crudes were subjected to fractional distillation followed by dearomatization by treatment with 98% HgSO4 or adsorption on silica gel. The dearomatized fractions were subjected to exhaustive dehydrogenation over a Pt.-Fe catalyst. The aromatic hydrocarbons produced during hydrogenation and distillation are extracted with picric acid from the catalyzate or from the aromatics desorbed from

Card 1/2

USSE/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Treatment of natural gases and petroleum. Motor fuels. Lubricants.



TOPCHIYNV. A.V.; KUSAKOV, M.M.; NIFONTOVA, S.S.; SUCHKOVA, A.A.; SHISHKINA, M.V.

Investigating condensed aromatic hydrocarbons from the kerosene fraction of Romashkino oil. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.9:1-7 S'57. (MIRA 10:11)

4. 1. Institut nefti AN SSER. (Chkalov Province--Petroleum) (Hydrocarbons--Analysis)

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与部分型 5 性期間整新江

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Topchiyev, A. V., Nifontova, S. S., Kusayev, I. A., Sanin, P. I., Suchkova, A. A., Sushchik, P. Ya., Chekalova, N. N.

Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons from the medium (kerosine) TITLE: fractions of petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1961, 447 - 448, abstract 23M64 (Tr. In-ta nefti. AN SSSR, v. 14, 1960, 12-57)

TEXT: Recearch work has produced a method for dividing petroleum into distillate fractions and separating the nagrow aromatic hydrocarbons from the broad aromatic fraction 175 - 300 C of Romanki petroleum by chromatographic fractionation over silica gel ACH(ASM). They are divided into structural types and a partial study has been made of the manacyclic aromatics. The possibility of quantitative fractionation by chromatography over home-produced Al203 is demonstrated for the case of

artificial mixtures of mono- and bicyclic aromatics. When aromatics are separated from the naphtheno-paraffin part over silica gel, they need not be separated in the form of narrow fractions according to n²⁰D. However, Card 1/2

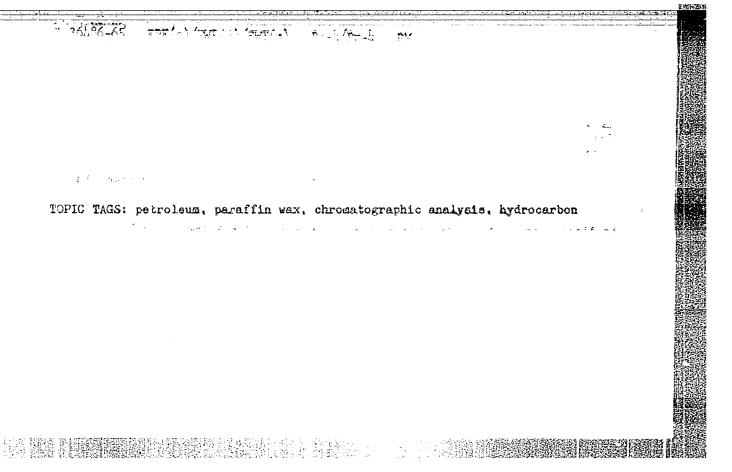
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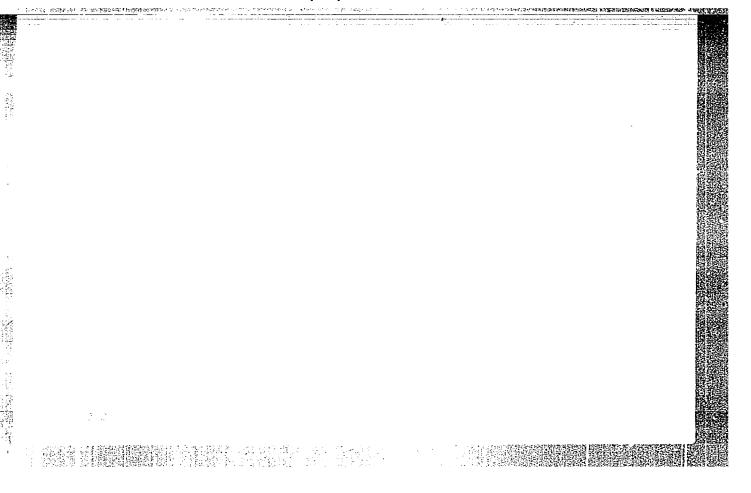
Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons... 31975

Separation of aromatic hydrocarbons... 3193/301

they can quite well be separated as one whole aromatic fraction which can then, over Algo, be divided into mono-, and bicyclic, or higher, solecular aromatic hydrocarbons. The overall hydrocarbon composition of the homenshit 175 - 300 of fraction has been found (in 5); monocyclic committee 3.01; aromatics of mixed structure 0.07; heramethylene hydrocarbons 3.01; aromatics of mixed structure on the hydrocarbons 11.5; and organized hydrocarbons 11.5; and organized hydrocarbons 17.5; isoparaffinous 41.2 and organized compound 6.59 separated by oxidation. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2





SUCHKOLA, A.D.

137-58-5-9457

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Petrov, D.A., Kekua, M.G., Khvostikova, V.D., Shashkov,

Yu. M., Suchkova, A.D.

TITLE. Producing Single Crystals of Silicon (O poluchenii mono-

kristallov kremniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Vopr. metallurgii i fiz. poluprovodnikov. Moscow,

AN SSSR, 1957, pp 41-46

ABSTRACT: The production of single crystals of Si by drawing from a

melt and vertical floating-zone refining is described. Drawing was performed in an apparatus consisting of 3 parts: a vacuum circulation chamber connected with an evacuation system and equipped with electrical leads and mechanism for raising and rotating the crucible; a working chamber consisting of a metal water-cooled cylinder with viewing window; and heads with a mechanism for raising and rotating the seed crystal. The fusion of the Si in a quartz crucible mounted on a graphite base was done by a slit heater made of spectrally pure graphite, with

graphite screens around it. Smelting was in vacuum (10⁻⁴-10⁻⁵

Card 1/2 mm Hg). Si produced by the Beketov method was employed in

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Producing Single Crystals of Silicon

the drawing. After the Si was fused, a thermal regime that assured crystal-lization of the melt from its center was chosen. The seed was immersed in the melt, and drawing began after it was fused. Single crystals were obtained after the material had been drawn 1, 2, or 3 times. It is noted that the presence of a film on the melt and poor contact between the seed crystal and the melt may cause the crystal drawn to be a polycrystalline. Vertical floating-zone refining was performed in an apparatus consisting of a vacuum chamber in which a Si bar, produced by drawing, was mounted vertically. A Ta heater, creating a zone of fusion within the specimen, moved along the specimen at a rate of N2 mm/min. It was found that a given degree of superheating of the zone was a condition for the production of a single crystal by this method. In a polycrystalline specimen a monocrystalline portion was produced only after several passes, while this was accomplished on the first pass when a monocrystalline seed crystal was employed. Single crystals of Si with resistivities of 15-60 ohm/cm were produced on these apparatus.

Yu. Sh..

1 Single crystals--Growth 2. Single crystals--Resistivity 3 Millor--Applications

Card 2/2

SOV/180-59-1-3/29

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AUTHORS: Belokurova, I.N., Kekua, M.G., Petrov, D.A. and

Suchkova, A.D. (Moscow)

TITLE: Production of Single Crystals of Alloys of Germanium with

Silicon (O poluchenii monokristallov splavov germaniya s

kremniyem)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh

nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 1, pp 9-12, + 1

plate, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of single crystals of solid solutions of

germanium with silicon is important in the semiconductor field since they can combine the advantages of both elements. The authors describe their experiments with two methods of production. In the first, similar to that of Davis (Ref 4), a melt of the required composition was

produced in an evacuated quartz ampoule in a silit furnace. The melt was held at 20-25°C above the liquidus temperature for four hours and then cooled at 1.5°C per

hour. Single crystals with 0.5 - 5 at. % Si were obtained but it was found (Table 1) that they were

Card 1/3 heterogeneous in composition, having a gradient of silicon content and conductivity. The Laue patterns

SOV '180-59-1-3/29 Production of Single Crystals of Alloys of Germanium with Silicon (Fig 4) indicate that growth occurs with a [100] orientation. The second method is based on drawing a crystal with continuous feed of melt as described by D.A. Petrov and V.S. Zemskov (Ref 6). For this a special apparatus was developed shown open in Fig 2 and in operation in Fig 1. A quartz crucible is heated by a graphite heater and a vacuum of 10-4 mm Hg is maintained while a crystal is drawn, a polycrystalline ingot of the same composition being added to the crucible at the same Temperature is controlled manually and is chosen to give a single-crystal diameter equal to that of the feed ingot, the rate of feed and drawing then being the same and equal to 1.7 mm/min. Both crucible and crystal are rotated. Specimens were obtained (Table 2) with 0.70, 0.75, 1.0 and 2.0 at. % Si with homogeneous composition and electrical properties. Fig 8 shows Card 2/3 resistivities as functions of length along specimens for several specimens. Specimens with [11] orientated

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Production of Single Crystals of Alloys of Germanium with Silicon growth axes are shown in Fig 5, while Figs 6 and 7 show Laue patterns from the seeding crystal and the single crystal, respectively.

Card 3/3 There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 6 references, 3 of which are English, 2 Soviet and 1 German.

SUEMITTED: August 8, 1958

67293 sov/180-59-4-26/48 24.7700 Zhurkin, B.G., Zemskov, V.S., Petrov, D.A. and 1 Suchkova, A.D. (Moscow) AUTHORS: The Nature of the Quasi-Binary Germanium-Indium-Antimony PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh TITLE: nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 156-158 (USSR) Germanium with electron-type conduction and a specific resistance 25 to 30 ohm/cm was used together with zone refined antimony and indium. Crystals were pulled from ABSTRACT: the melt. Results are given in Table 1. All the samples had electron-type conductivity and samples with high InSb content had a higher concentration of electrons than those The number of current carriers to 1.9 x 1019/cm3. The value for with low InSb content. fully compensated additions is 2.5 x 1013/cm3. Thus there varied from 1.2 x 1018 was an excess of Sb atoms. Experiments were carried out using the same Ge:Sb ratio and increasing the In content. Results are given in Table 2. With a ratio of In: Sb of 2.5 there is still electronic conduction very near to the compensated alloy. With In:Sb = 4.4 there is hole-type Microstructures were examined along the conduction. Card 1/2

The Nature of the Quasi-Binary Germanium-Indium-Antimony System

length of the crystal pulled from a melt. A second phase appears (see Fig) which from microhardness tests corresponds to InSb. It does not appear, however, at temperatures greater than 650°C - the temperature of dissociation of InSb. The authors conclude that because of dissociation of InSb in fused germanium, the system does not possess the properties of a quasi-binary system. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: March 16, 1959

Card 2/2

67801 24.7700 SOV/180-59-5-13/37 7600 Zhurkin, B.G., Zemskov, V.S., Petrov, D.A., and UTHORS: Suchkova, A.D. (Moscow) The Solubility of Indium and Antimony in Germanium and TITLE: their Effect on some Electrical Properties of Germanium PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 86-90 (USSR) ABSTRACT: Single crystals of germanium were pulled from melts doped with up to 80 wt % of indium or of antimony. [111] seeds were used; growth rate was 0.04 mm/min and the Starting materials were: crystal was rotated at 140 rpm. high purity germanium (25-30 ohm.cm N-type, mobility 3600 cm²/V.sec, diffusion length ~ 1.5-2 mm); indium showing spectrographic traces of Fe, Al, Cu, Ca, Ni and antimony of Gu, As, Pb, Au, Al and P. A pure graphite crucible fitted with a quartz sheathed thermocouple (Fig 1) held a charge of 10-12 g. The pulled ingots were 7-9 mm diameter and 8-10 mm long. These were cut in half lengthways. One half was studied metallographically for homogeneity while Hall effect specimens (7 x 3 x 1 mm) were cut from the other, close to the seed and Card perpendicular to the growth axis. Resistivity and Hall 1/3

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6780k SOV/180-59-5-13/37 The Solubility of Indium and Antimony in Germanium and their Effect on some Electrical Properties of Germanium

of resistivity vs impurity concentration for Sb (1) and In (2) doping. 2.5 x 10-19 Sb/cm3 gave ~ 6. 10-4 ohm.cm, and 2. 10-19 In/cm3 gave 2. 10-3 ohm.cm. Fig 6 shows the corresponding variations in Hall mobility; the plots for both holes and electrons varying similarly. The results presented for In are in good agreement with those in Ref 3.

Card There are 6 figures, 1 table and 14 references, of which 3 are Soviet, 10 English and 1 German. 3/3

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1959